WORLD COURT TO

Arbitration Advocates

of Country.

of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers." The phraseology of the paragraph devoted to this incident leads to the conclusion that .. there were not other vastly greater issues at stake between the two Governments the United States would have something further to say regarding the Ambassador's Predreadnought Goliath

Upon the main issue at stake between Germany and the United States, the President reiterates the already informally stated proposition that "no warning that an unlawful and inhuman act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commis-

Old Treaty Invoked."

The treaty of 1828 between the United States and Prussia is also invoked in support of the American exrecently invoked by Germany as in force, requires that Germany neither confiscate nor destroy any contraband of war being carried to her enemies in an American vessel and was clearly violated in the Frye, Guiffight and Cushing cases.

The recent note of the German Government written subsequent to the Lusitania attack was interpreted here to mean that henceforth Germany would admit responsibility for attacks on neutral vessels not carrying contraband and in the case of the United States observe that provision of the treaty of 1828 that requires that she do not attack even contraband carryto pay for mistakes the President telegraphs under date of May 9:

"Two British submarines which went ing American ships. Of this promise

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, days later to have sunk Turkish trans-while they may satisfy international ports. The German report added that obligations if no loss of life results, the Turks captured them. It is now that the control of the control cannot justify or excuse a practice

German Government and the German people to respond in a wholly satisfac- ping. tory way to the terms of the President's note is appreciated in many quarters here. A failure to satisfy the United States is now all the more twice committed to act in defence of the principles it has pledged itself to support if it fails by words to achieve

Actual War Likely.

That a severance of diplomatic relations is likely to result in a state of actual hostilities is realized here. Earnest thought has been given to such eventualities by those responsible for the course expressed in to-

The universal feeling here is that this decision by the President is irdetermined to see through the course he has adopted, and that with the United States once committed to the cause of bringing Germany to an observance of the laws of civilization, he will feel in honor bound to throw all the forces at his command into the balance should words fail.

There is a strong conviction here that ways can be found by which the United States could make its material influence felt in case its moral influence proves to be insufficient to prevail upon Germany.

Not even the conciliatory emanamany, if she is trying to do so, but swine, to follow the excellent rescript of tions from German quarters here are regarded as measuring up to the situation created by the President's note.

There is every reason to believe that it will prove a shock to Germany and it will be that the same time as polished before the war and where the consignors in some respects short of a complete that the same time as polished to pay additional freight in order to had to pay additional freight in order to the complete that the same time as polished to pay additional freight in order to the complete that the same time as polished to pay additional There is every reason to believe that it is regarded as certain that the has been any that Germany and next few days will prove by Germany's that Germany Germans everywhere. Certainly the leaders of German thought in this country expected nothing which could not be met with a compromise, whereas there is grave reason to doubt whether the President's demands are in any sense amenable to compromise or bargaining. Since it is the general opinion that

the German attitude in this country is more conciliatory than the German attitude in Germany, it is apparent why there is real fear that the two Governments cannot reach a basis mutually satisfactory on this issue. The most that is held out here on

behalf of Germany is a promise of reparation in the case of the american victims of German attacks. For Germany to let this include the Lusitania victims would be in itself a reversal of her official statement of last Monday, squarely charging Great Britain with responsibility for the loss of American lives.

Admits Acts Illegal.

It is stated that Germany will not admit that she has no right to pursue proposal of a bargain. It is not supher attacks against British merchant- ported, however, in any quarter which men to the endangerment of the lives of neutral persons. She admits its illegality, but insists that in view of man Foreign Office. England's illegal acts she has the right to retaliate this way.

Only on one condition is Germany apparently willing to abandon her submarine programme, and that is a condition which has in advance been ments it must be Germany who shall pronounced unacceptable to this Government. That condition is that the United States repeat its efforts to in- of international relations that the duce Great Britain to abandon her policy of keeping food out of Germany in return for an abandonment by Germany of her submarine programme.

The American answer to this proposal, which has already reached administrative quarters informally, is that the United States Government cannot bargain in the lives of its people or trade in their rights. Furtherit is pointed out that while the United States was able to make these joint proposals to both belligerents last winter in its capacity as the leading neutral it cannot now do so because it is no longer a neutral in programme. It is a party to the issue, having suffered grievous wrongs as a result of German operations.

The German contention in reply to this is that the United States has already been outraged by Great Brit ain in her interference with American trade. The United States, it is de- President's Note Meets Requireclared, has not sought with equal vigor to protect its rights as against both belligerents. To this it is replied that Germany can hardly expect the United States to regard as of equal gravity offences on the one hand against American trade and offences on the quirements. It is such as the Govern-

not grant that Great Britain is de-from Berlin to Washington; but even the losses to which reference is made ging law in trying to starve out Ger-at the risk of casting pearls before involve shipments carried in German or

Turks Sink British Battleship; 500 Men Perish in Dardanelles Strail

Torpedoed in Attack by Sultan's Destroyers.

SUBMARINE DESTROYS THREE TURKISH SHIPS

LONDON, May 18 .- The British battle ship Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dardanelles. Announcement of the loss pectation that Germany will accord of the vessel was made to-day in the the American demands "just, prompt and enlightened action." This treaty. Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

"The Goliath was torpedoed last night in an attack by destroyers while protecting the French flank, just inside the strait," Mr. Churchill said. "Twenty officers and 160 men were saved, which, I fear, means that more than 500 were

At the same time Mr. Churchill announced the sinking of two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport by the British submarine E-14, which penetrated to the Sea of Marmora. This is the second time, so far as has been an-nounced, that a submarine has penerated the sirait as far as the Sea of Marmora. The first boat to accomplish the feat was the Australian submarine

through the Dardanelles mine field into the Sea of Marmora a fortnight ago were admitted by the Germans a cannot justify or excuse a practice the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks."

Just how hard it will be for the expense of the Turks and spreading contexts. fusion and panic among Turkish ship-

The British Admiralty gave out on May 11 an announcement made by the Turkish naval authorities to the effect that the AE-2 had been sunk by Turkthe United States is now all the more ish warships while trying to enter the port was n serious because this Government as Sea of Marmora. No verification of the Admiralty. The result of to-day's note stands Turkish report through British channels

has been amounced.

Mr. Churchill's statement regarding the exploit of the E-14 follows: "The Admiral commanding at the Dardanelles also telegraphs that the submarine E-14, which, with so much daring, penetrated to the Sea of Marmora, has reported that she sank two Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish transport."

40,000 Wounded Now in Capital—
Invasion Looked For.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, May 13.—The Times has received a despatch from Constantinople.

The difficulties encountered by even

and of Turkish torpedo boats.

The Goliath was a predreadnought battleship of the Vengeance class and a sister ship of the Ocean, which with the British battleship Irresistible and the French battleship Bouvet was sunk by mines while the allied fleet was making a general assault on the Dardanelles forts on March 18.

The Goliath was larged in 1822 and the Turkish Minister of War, and Gen. Liman von Sanders, the German von Sanders, the for the lives of British and French subclose to our bound continent," said he As a result of Ambassador Morgenthau's intervention, the Ottoman Minister of War decided to send only fifty men to Gallipoli. The number includes no British or French connected with American missions or institutions, the Itany Clews, present a thing tary commanders personally responsible for the lives of British and French subclose to our bound continent," said he.

Henry Clews present a tary commanders personally responsible for the lives of British and French subclose to our bound continent," said he.

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Henry Clews present intervention and the lives of British and French subclose to our bound.

As a result of Ambassador Morgenthau's intervention, the Ottoman Minister of W

greater than have heretofore been re-

might answer that she would grant

Kaiser Must Act Pirst.

It has been the determination of the

American Government that if there

is to be war between the two Govern-

bring it about. It is pointed out to-

night, however, that it is a principle

Government upon whom the demands

are made cannot have its hand forced.

Should Germany stand pat on her

present policy and continue to torpedo

British passenger carrying vessels

volving American lives the burden of

acting would be then up to the United

The note is expected to be in the

hands of the German Foreign Office

the press by the Washington Govern-

ment, the whole world will read the

indictment which the United States

has brought against German naval

commanders who are accused of vio-

lating "many sacred principles of jus-

AS WATTERSON SEES IT.

ments, Says Louisville Editor.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—Under the cap-tion, "We do not want to fight," Col. Henry Watterson will say in the Courier-

States and not to Germany.

tice and humanity."

inevitable certainty of in-

range of probability.



The Goliath, British battleship sunk in Dardanelles.

runs besides the customary secondary Goeben, the Breslau and the Hamidieh had a speed, when new, of 18.2 knots. German merchantmen now in port Her normal complement was 750 men. through the Bosporus at night and try port was never confirmed by the British

CONSTANTINOPLE FEARS.

London, May 13 .- The Times has re-

The difficulties encountered by even underwater craft in getting as far as underwater craft in getting as far as the Sea of Marmora through the mine in that city owing to the number of laden waters of the strait were indicated by the exploit of the British B-11, which on December 13 last torpedoed and sank the number exceeded anything in the strength of the Gallipoli peninsula, as a consequence of the Allies' bombardment of Gallipoli and other unfortified places and the consequent killing of non-combatants.

Sir Edward Grey replied to this threat

According to the Admiralty announce-ments, the Gollath is the third British battleship to be lost in the strait. Ber-lin announced on April 5 that the British battleship Lord Nelson had stranded in the strait and had subsequently been destroyed by Turkish gunfire. This re-

U. S. Envoy Alded Prench and English Non-combatants. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, May 13.—The official press bureau issued to-day the correspondence and telegrams passing betwen the American Embassy at Constantinople and the Turkish Ministry of War relating London, May 13.—The Times has re-to the threat of the Turkish Government celved a despatch from Constantinople, to transport British and French nonby way of Athens, which says that there is great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consternation a consequence of the Allies' bombardis great depression and consequence of the Allies' bombardis great d

the Turkish battleship Messudieh. The severest battle of the Balkan wars. Sir Edward Grev replied to this threat submarine on this occasion dived under five separate rows of mines in addition to having to contend with a difficult current and with the fire of the forts and of Turkish torpedo boats.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer to the prevailing gloom.

Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha, the Turkish Minister of War; Said Halim Pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and other members of the Ottoman Ministry and militorer pasha and oth

ing a general assault on the Dardanelles forts on March 18.

The Goliath was launched in 1898 and had a displacement of 12,950 tons. She carried four 12 inch and twelve 6 inch

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The Goliath was launched in 1898 and had in our programme of Singer company or the Standard Oil Company. Twenty-six British subjects is still to be retained as a preventive of war, and that appeal to the world carried four 12 inch and twelve 6 inch

uld make a positive diversion in favor Germany. This would at all events would make a of Germany. sition the United States may take in reference to the war, concessions nationalize the pro-German propaganda. garded as possible are not beyond the foment strife, has seemed to have had no other justification.

"The Courier Journal's guess is that Berlin will temporize. We have seen in the long drawn negotiations between One suggestion is that Germany Italy and Austria how much time may be lost, or gained, whichever the conferees happen to desire, by diplomatic dicker. It would seem that the President leaves little room far parley. But backing and filling has ever been the to this country, refused to make any all that the United States would ask. This answer would have the effect, it is predicted, of compelling the United States to renew its representations to Great Britain to adhere to what this Government regards as international law. This is regarded here as a more clever move than the first German chancelleries. In this case, except to re-Government regards as international uture-nothing other than mouthing, or can be regarded as representing or foreshadowing the policies of the Ger-

rupture, remains for Germany.
"The peope of the United States will permit no further equivocation. Their permit no further equivocation. Their patience was beginning to tire, before Dernburg arrived, by the effrontery of Berlin Paper Says Germany Won't Alter Submarine Warfare. indignant with the progres of the pro-German propaganda; the German American press, equally indifferent and treasonabe, whooping up a German war party under the specious pretension of racial brotherhood and natural sym-

temptuous defiance of our protest.

"Then came the final straw upon the camel's back—the President being the no right to whine and accuse others of the General Staff executing the bar-baric dogmas of Bernhardi, the au-ing war purposes to be used as a passen-tocracy alike of Hell and the Hohen-ger craft. not later than to-morrow morning.

At the same time, through the note having been communicated to-night to Blackhand and the Bloody Heart stands at any rate because it is for face to face with Humanity insurgent, with all Yankee and united, with Amer-ica aroused as never before, exclaiming

with a single voice, not blatantly, but solemnly:

"We do not want to fight, but by Godfrey if we do,

"We've got the men, we've got the ships and we've got the money, too."

Defenders

NOTICE GIVEN SHIPPERS.

Urged to Put In Claims for Early War Losses.

WARHINGTON, May 13 .- The United States Government to-day gave notice to American shippers who sent goods abroad prior to the outbreak of war American trade and offences on the other tribking at the nost vital rights of American life.

Britain Short of Law.

Furthermore, the United States does

Furth The losses to which reference is made

many, if she is trying to do so, but swine, to follow the excellent rescript of Austro-Hungarian vessels which cleared

next few days will prove by Germany's answer to the American note what are her real sentiments toward the United States, one more beligerent, if the United States in the present state of the world. If she is indifferent to what attitude the United States takes in relation to the conflict in which Germany is employed then there is little doubt enterptained here that she will make an answer wholly unsatisfactory to this Government.

If, on the other hand, as is more and of war the German-Americans—organ-tigned by Count von Bernstorff and inspected to be the case, Germany is sincerely anxious concerning the position the United States may take in of Germany. This would at all events of Germany is sincerely anxious concerning the position the United States may take in of Germany. This would at all events of Germany is sincerely anxious concerning the position the United States may take in of Germany. This would at all events of Germany is sincerely anxious concerning the position the United States and other than the event with a cold, curring the Austro-Hungarian vessels which cleared form the United States which cleared from the United States, one more beligierent, and that furthest removed, unlikely to adopt arbitration treatises with each other and ourselves, thus preparatory. It is calm. It is counting to adopt arbitration treatises with each other and ourselves, thus preparatory. It is calm. It is counting to adopt arbitration treatises with each other and ourselves, thus preparatory. It is calm. It is adopt arbitration of the present war, of a live the United States and of the Linited States which cleared to the dather than that furthest removed, unlikely to dather than durations the United States in the Interest the Interest the Interest the Interest the Austro-Hungarian vessels which cleared to the Austro-Hungarian vessels which cleared the United States and other and ourselves, thus preparatory. It is adopt arbitration of the present war, of a like

"I Beg to Be Excused: I Have Nothing to Say."

"But there is a better day to come. The fact that a supreme tribunal of the nations is now proposed and will be, I statements vesterday. All questions were answered with to positive "I beg to be excused. I have nothing to say.'

loving people.

WARNS AMERICA.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

menting on the American condemnation of peace.

camel, patient, as many thought, to the apearance if not to the point of sub-mission—so that at length with the War Lord, shricking Meinself und Gott.

"Does America think that is proper us by England, and the sooner the United States reconciles itself to this unalterable fact the better for her and

FLIERS SHELL SERVIAN TOWNS.

Defenders Silence Artillery Near Belgrade, Says Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 13.—The Servian press bureau gave out to-day the following official Servian statement:

On May 9 four enemy aeroplanes appeared in the direction of Firza and Palaxa, dropping bombs without re-sult. Our guns drove them off. The enemy opened fire on Telsia, but our artillery quickly silenced his fire. Some of our shells accidentally fell in Orsova while searching for bat-terles hidden behind the town.

On Monday a short artillery duel occurred near Belgrade. The enemy

was quickly reduced to

WISDOM IN WILSON'S FORMER FORMER OF THE PORT OF THE PO END WARS SHAPING STAND, SAYS RIDDER

Plans Being Drafted by Noted Thinks President Strives for Peace While Upholding Nation's Honor.

HENRY CLEWS A SPEAKER HE DECRIES CLAMOR

CLEVELAND, May 18 .- Permanence is assured, with a series of sessions in signed by Herman Ridder, says the principal cities of the country, for to-day: the World Court Congress, which closed its second day to-night with at least large section of the press of this coun-

one step in the direction of an inter- try has been doing its best during the national tribunal. This was the draft- last six days to dictate to the Presiing of a plan for the World's Court of dent the course which he shall follow Justice, to be completed and announced in handling the extremely delicate sitto-morrow by a committee of seven. A resolution will be introduced, prob- relations. ably to-morrow, to make the congress a permanent body until such time as

it shall have fulfilled its purpose. The scheme for sessions in the near future, one of which will be at the San Francisco Exposition, has already been deor truth. Tentative plans for the proposed critical, and as they perhaps think a court, together with discussion of tech-tracts from the British report on 'Gernical phases and possibilities, occupied Henry Clews of New York, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi of the Temple EmanuEl, New York: Henry

R. Rathbone, Chicago; Theodore Marburg, Baltimore; ex-Ambassador to pers commenting on the sinking of t Dr. Denys P. Myers, director of the lar passions in the country a Belgium Emerson McMillin, New York; World's Peace Foundation, Boston; at Sayville is not in operation these Thomas Raeburn White, professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania; are well chosen to serve the purpose James Scott Brown, delegate to the last the British Government. They are but Hague conference; Senator Warren G. isolated paragraphs torn from their con-Harding, father of the World Court text in certain of those pestilential idea; Henry Lane Wilson, ex-Ambas-sador to Mexico; ex-Judge D. D. Wood-mansee of Cincinnati, and William Dud-the feelings of the German people over

the loss of the Americans who went down with the ill fated vessel.

The people of this country are overwhelmingly for peace, yet a large section of the press which claims to serve them is clamoring for war. This element was successful in achieving its mands that Germany respect it. The There was a consensus of opinion that the congress has already accomplished much that will serve to expedite presen-tation of an international court plan tation of an international court plan to the people of this country and to the people of other countries. The cooperation of non-combatant countries will in all likelihood be sought before the end of the war.

The formation of the plans for the peace court was placed in the hands of the following committee: The form of the American notes that Germany respect it. The monstrous doctrine that a civilized beautiful that the monstrous doctrine that a civilized beautiful tha the fellowing committee: John Hays aroused Hammond, chairman; James Brown Scott, adviser to the State Department by species Theodore Marburg, Henry Lane Wilson, Bainbridge Colby, Judge D. D. Wood-

send a delegate must be called of the American people with unjust and unnecessary anguish of mind. The Ger-Americans must suffer in any con "America thinks that her vital in flict between the United States and Germany pains of which their fellow citizens can never know anything. It citizens can never know anything. It is rather a time for showing them the greatest degree of consideration. They have fought to uphold the flag in the past and they will do so again against any enemy whatsoever. They deserve the fruits of past loyalty until they have forfeited the right to claim them. There has never been but one flag under which the German American has fought. There never can be but one flag under which he will ever fight. And that flag is the Stars and Stripes.

Comments of other New York papers follow:

Telegrams from the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of Southern boundaries on our own ican Peace and Arbitration League, said :

or they may be submitted through the solicitor originally employed to bring about the release."

DR. DERNBURG SILENT.

By the strength of his case and the moderation of his tone the President has made it as easy for Germany to do right as to do wrong. If he is to fail in his effort, it will be in good conscience and in a good cause.

On this issue the President, sustained by the unanimous voice of the greatest

erations of business men, scientists, in-ventors and all enlightened and progress and most powerful of neutral nations God help me.

believe, formulated at a coming third Hague conference is, in itself, a bright augury for better things in the not dis-"A world court will, by its existence,

Better Day to Come.

when the general topic was the "p bilities and limitations of a world co

before final peace can be had in Europe

between nations shall have been tried.
"When arbitration is invoked b

in this congress. We meet on common of the ground. While yielding to none in my lifelong adherence and devotion to the "As Berlin (via Amsterdam), May 13.—
The semi-official Lokalanzeiger, comthe present Administration in the cause earnestly trust that the way that the

> as the initiator and grandest exponent of the great idea of peaceful methods of the solution of international troubles; which policy will see its full fruition and agnificent culmination in the internaional tribunal of justice we are here o advocate and submit to all nations for their approval."

TROUBLE IN AMERICAN LINE. Ollers Demand War Risk Pay-All

Others Sign Up. The American Line heard rumors yes

terday of a general strike by the officers and men of the St. Louis, which is scheduled to sail for Liverpool to-morrow, and when the ship's company appeared aboard to sign articles for the

men, meeting the raise panel.

British companies.

The impression of the line last night was that the strikers would sign up this morning. If they do not other men will be employed to take their places.

and enjoyment.

"This is not a threat of war unless the German Government chooses to make it such. The issue lies with Berlin. It is held to a 'strict accounta-

The Staats-Zeitung, in an article

"Any one who runs can see that a uation which has arisen in our foreign

"These papers, whose names are on every one's lips, have sought to oppose the cacophony of the mob to the calm reflection of the Chief Executive of the with incendiary communications which neither represent public opinion nor have the redeeming features of logic They have reproduced at a man atrocities' in Belgium, seeking by long since twice told and long ago disproved to further inflame the passions of the people.

"They have, moreover, attempted to further their designs of provoking war by publishing extracts from German paorgans of which Germany has her share

aroused by events. There is no occa-sion to further inflame their passions the utmost consideration for the pride of by specious argument or baseless insinu- a proud people. dom and strength of mind, has striven to maintain the peace of the country while upholding its honor, and if the with the only great Power—save Australe goes against him and we are tria—with which it is now at peace, the battle goes against him and we are tria—with which it is now at peace, the plunged into a war, the full meaning door is held widely open by the hand of which no one can forsee but the horror of which is patent to all, it will the note from beginning to end any

nent cannot fail to satisfy

On this issue the President, sustained by the unanimous voice of the greatest can say, in the words of Martin Luther: "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise.

What we had to do Mr. Wilson has done with utmost simplicity, clarity, completeness. Speaking for a whole nation, he has set forth the American case against the German Government in language that cannot be mistaken. He tend to abolish the causes of war, there-fore war itself. War which cannot be carried on without some brutality should an indictment against the German natherefore be discountenanced by all tion which will lie for all ages to come, if the Kaiser's Government fails now "All political parties are represented to meet the demands of the President this congress. We meet on common of the United States promptly and com-

"As to the German Government and parity under the specious precious precious precions and instruction of the sinking of the Lusitania by a pathies. They were beginning to sit boit upright and take notice of the accidents along the war zone involving Americans ought to have heeded the American vessels and lives, lies in contemptuous defiance of our protest.

| Manufactural sympathies of the Lusitania by a following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in inaugurating and bring-following in the footsteps of William Howard Taft, in President has opened for them will be mistaking our temper, our purpose, our long history. Wronged, we have of-fered Germany a peaceful solution in the present crisis, but—and the Presito the performance of our sacred duty the duty of protecting American life and defending American rights, Ameri-can liberties."

PHILADELPHIA 'LEDGER.'

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Under the title, "Stop It, says the President," the Public Ledger will say to-morrow: "The Administration has spoken and

appeared aboard to sign articles for the voyage it was expected that trouble might begin. All the deck crew, including the navigating force, seamen and stewards, signed up promptly. But when the turn of the 145 oilers, stokers and coal passers came they said they would not ship unless they received \$20 a month extra as "war risk."

The line told a representative of the strikers that the demand was preposterous, as the American Line ships were neutral and were virtually immune. The line had already, and voluntarily, added a war risk of \$5 to the wages of all its men, meeting the raise paid by the men, meeting the raise paid by the and of safeguarding their free exercise

Signs of Summer-

Blue Serge Sack Suits \$18 to \$38. The suit at \$18 is particularly commendable in quality, color and thorough tailoring.

Silk shirts \$3.95 to \$10.

The shirt at \$3.95 is specially pricedpure quality Habutai silk, pleasing designs, including blazer stripes.

Straw Hats \$2 to \$15. The hat at \$2 is an English Sennet with self-adjusting band.

Beach robes \$3.85. Flannel, attractive new patterns.

BROKAW BROTHERS Astor Place & Fourth Avenue Subway Station at Door

cility,' as the Administration promised **GERMANS REPULSED** it would be. It must acclaim its acts, it must make whatever reparation it can, it must avow an intention of not repeating its offence. The alternative is not explicitly stated, but it is none the ON ROAD TO RIGA explicitly stated, but it is none the

Petrograd Reports Also Anni-

hilation of Two Austrian

Battalions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX

man attempts to retake Shawli, which

muniqué issued here to-day. Pive at

tacks were made by a large German

force. Their repulse was followed by

the defeat of a German outflanking

German counter attacks on the left

bank of the Dniester were repulsed with

heavy losses, which included the an

nihilation of two Austrian battalions

leading the offensive. Several thou

sand prisoners were captured. The com-

gan an offensive with large forces by

the night we repulsed with success

five hostile attacks and on the fol-

lowing morning, by an energetic

stroke, we defeated a German out

flanking column capturing several

hundred prisoners and six guns. The fighting continues.

On the Dubisza we captured a hos-

On the right bank of the our trench motors bombards

The intensity of the fight

front during Tuesday and W

tinued success. To lig

there is no change.

Our offensive the Dniester

column in the same district.

miqué says:

PETROGRAD, May 13 .- Repeated Ger-

THE THE TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

"Note Shows Consideration for Pride of a Proud People."

If the Government at Berlin is lookhorror of which is patent to all, it will be due to the clamor of a few irresponsible papers.

Nor is this a time to burden millions of the fullest reparation for the past and the guarantee of the recognition of the full rights of American

LUSITANIA MAKES RECRUITS.

Telegrams from the Chambers of Com-merce and Boards of Trade of Southern and Western cities are being received asking permission to appoint sub-com-mittees of the American Legion for the enrolment of service members in their

ENGLISH BOOTS COST MORE.

War Causes 50 Per Cent. Rise fal. Ordinary Footwear. LEEDS, April 27 .- The Yorkshire Post announces that nearly 200 firms in this district are manufacturing footwear for

tion of his centre, w the line Obertyn-Hor the Austrian units wi armies and navies and that the weekly nihilated two entire batts third was surrounded near The enemy gave way abo output is about 250,000 pairs. This great demand is seriously interfering with the ordinary boot trade, while the average workingman's boot has ad-vanced nearly 50 per vent. in cost, and

The enemy gave way about on the evening of the same began a disorderly retreat. We again guns and some ammunition and call



W.&J. SLOANE

Carpets and Rugs Cleaned and Stored In Our Own Fireproof Warehouse

Floor Coverings can be improved in appearance, their wearing qualities lengthened and their fabric protected from moths and other damage by being entrusted to us for Cleaning and Storage during the Summer

Our charges are very moderate and the total cost, which includes insurance against loss by fire, is low in consideration of the advantages gained. All goods stored with us are periodically examined.

Special attention given to the Cleaning. Storing and Care of Fur Rugs.

Storage also affords an opportunity for the altering of Floor Coverings to fit other rooms. Our complete and experienced organization enables us to execute such orders in the most efficient manner possible.

To obviate delay when Floor Coverings are wanted, it is advisable, when possible, to specify the date when relaying is

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